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The Chinook Advance

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Vol 9. No. 11

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 12, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

The Chinook Trading Co.

We always have a Full Line of
Nice Fresh Groceries
At Right Prices

Have You Tried
CHIPSO for washing?
One trial will convince you that there is nothing
like it on the market. Use it everywhere you
use soap. Cheaper and better.

We have a full line of
Heinz Goods
Including Pickles, Catsup, Olives, Beans, Sauces,
Vinegar, Mustard, Etc. Always
recognized as best.

LAST WEEK TO ORDER BERRIES

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

We have a Full Stock of

Poultry Foods and Tonics
Stock Foods and Tonics
Water Glass, Gopher Poison
Kodaks and Films,
School Supplies

Chinook Pharmacy

E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

Dr. J. B. Valentine **Dr. T. F. Holt,**

Physician and Surgeon Dentist, of Oyen,
CHINOOK ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

We have the Blue Goose Oranges
at 3 Dozen for \$1.00

Strawberries
Next week is the peak of the Strawberry Season.
Leave us your order NOW.
Price and Quality the Best.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Try Our Pastry Flour

Men's and Boys Overalls

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Local Items

Mrs. R. Fergusson and daughter Ruth, of Detroit, Minn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hess, of Heathdale.

Mrs. M. L. Chapman and little daughter Lorna arrived home last week. We are glad to see Lorna in such good health again.

H. W. Wood, president of the U.F.A., was in Chinook last week. Mr. Wood addressed a meeting at Sedalia.

Cereal Chautauqua opens tomorrow.

Mrs. J. C. Mitchell, who has been visiting in Edmonton and Saskatoon for the past three weeks returned to town last Friday.

Mrs. Robert Farrow who has been in Calgary receiving medical treatment, returned Monday.

Dr. J. B. Valentine purchased a new Ford Sedan car this week from the local agent, Messrs. Cooley Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowman, of Crystal, who have been visiting in Calgary, returned Monday.

Mrs. C. Bray and family arrived in town Monday. They will reside in the Boyer home.

Mrs. Jas. Rennie entertained a number of lady friends at an afternoon tea on Saturday. All present report a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. C. A. R. Lawrence, of Calgary, and Mrs. A. Eastes, of Jenner, Alta., are visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Valentine this week.

The Advance is in receipt of a letter from M. J. Hewitt, who says that there are a great many unemployed in Vancouver. He is contemplating going into poultry farming.

Miss Whiteside returned from Cereal hospital on Saturday but was not able to teach until Tuesday.

How has man lost life and what must he do to get it back again? The most solemn question that a man can ask himself is, "Have I been born again?" Christ says, "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." Come one, come all, and hear this subject at Church next Sunday.

Mrs. O. Hinds left Tuesday morning for Saskatchewan, where she will spend some time visiting friends at Saskatoon and Nokomis.

There will be a pie social in the Langford School on Friday, June 20, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Langford U. F. A. Local. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Wm. Morrin, of Kinmudry, who has been in Hanna hospital since last March, returned on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. D. McGillvray is in receipt of word that her daughter, Mrs. Robert Hughes, of La Pas, Man., is seriously ill. Mrs. McGillvray left on Tuesday for that point.

Killed By Lightning

M. D. Smith, a farmer living south of Cereal, was struck by lightning and instantly killed on Wednesday. Mr. Smith had just come in the yard at noon from the fields and was unitching his horses when a flash of lightning struck him. He is well known in the district and leaves a family to mourn his loss.

Directors Of Chinook Agricultural Society Meet

The Directors of the Chinook Agricultural Society met on Saturday last. Mr. A. H. Clippsham was appointed secretary to replace Mr. Glover who has resigned.

It was decided that the convenors of the hall committee, Mrs. R. Stewart and Mr. F. Foster, should select the four judges to aid in the judging at the Youngstown Fair. Four judges will be sent from Youngstown to Chinook Fair.

Mr. J. Rennie was appointed to look after the collection of the rent from the curling club.

All directors who have sold tickets must turn in the names of the members in order that they may all receive copies of the prize list.

Ladies Card Club

The members of the Chinook Ladies Card Club held their weekly meeting at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hurley last Thursday evening. Mrs. O. Hinds held the highest score and won a pyrex casserole. Mrs. J. B. Glover won the consolation prize.

Lovern Branch Line Approved

The Hanna-Warden C. N. R. branch line and the Lovern branch were approved by the senate at Ottawa last Friday.

CHINOOK WINS BALL GAME

There was a large crowd at the baseball game on Monday evening, when Chinook took the big end of a 4-3 score from the Youngstown nine. The game was snappy and had plenty of thrills. Youngstown scored first, but Chinook tied the score in the second innings. O. Hinds started the ball rolling with a nice single to left field and when the dust rolled away Chinook had three more good counters. Dr. Cross handled the task of umpiring the balls and strikes in a very efficient manner, while Dr. Valentine called the decisions on the bases. Both pitchers were in good form and their support was good at times. The Chinook boys showed their lack of practice when at the bat.

We would like to see the games more widely advertised than the last. Many did not know there was to be a baseball game until it was over.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. McAllister, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is now convalescent.

Everything for Everybody in GROCERIES

Sugar is at its low point.

Strawberries

Will arrive for preserving in about a week. They will be at their best then, and priced right.

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES ON THURSDAY

Summer Shoes and Underwear
For All. Socks for the Kiddies
Strawhats for Everybody

Look over our GINGHAMS—They are pleasing all

We are paying 15 cts per dozen for Eggs. Bring us your Produce.

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop
Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors
and Windows Repaired,
and Saws Sharpened.

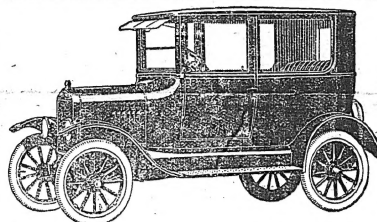
CHINOOK

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended to



Coupe \$828

Tudor Sedan \$925.50

Touring \$665

(Above prices are for cars delivered at garage.)

ASK ABOUT OUR THRIFT PLAN
Small cash payment, balance in monthly installments.
We also have a plan suitable for the Farmer.

Ford Sales And Service

For Sale a good Secondhand Ford Touring
Car with Starter.

Service Garage



COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

MUNICIPAL HAIL INSURANCE

HAIL INSURANCE is not a side line with us. We specialize in it alone. We now operate in every organized municipality in the Province, and during the five years that the present plan has been in existence, we have written a greater amount of hail business than all the Old Line Companies operating in Alberta put together. This speaks well for the service we have given. If we please others, we can please you.

Protection At Cost
You Pay Next Winter

See your Municipal Secretary now before it is too late.

Let Us Understand One Another

The need for a better understanding and a closer union between the East and West of Canada is a common topic of conversation when citizens from the two sections meet; it is the subject of innumerable newspaper and magazine articles; it is a favorite theme with speakers before Canadian Clubs and other bodies. The views expressed are invariably approved and applauded by those to whom they are addressed. It may be assumed, therefore, that it is the desire of the average Canadian that this better understanding should be reached, and a more truly national spirit and sentiment developed throughout the Dominion.

But before the people of Canada can begin to think nationally, they must first cease to think in terms of their own particular little community, and of their own selfish interests. Even more must people realize that, because some certain policy or undertaking will directly advance their interests, it does not follow that the adoption of such policy would be in the interests of Canada as a whole. And, on the other hand, people must realize because they or their particular community, do not stand to derive direct benefits from some policy or undertaking, that is no reason why they should oppose policies which will admittedly greatly assist other portions of Canada and add to the national development and progress.

That is to say that the much-to-be-desired better understanding between the East and West of Canada cannot be realized simply by stressing its need and importance. It can, and will, only be brought about when a less narrow view is entertained by the majority of Canadians; when a broader national viewpoint and vision is accepted; when a spirit of compromise is recognized and acted upon.

The loudest preachers of national unity are to be found in Toronto, and by the same token the narrowest conceptions of how that national unity is to be promoted are entertained in the same city. Thus a Toronto weekly publication with a Dominion-wide circulation devoted a whole page of a recent issue to an illustrated article in opposition to the completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway as an outlet for Western products. But this same paper is a strong advocate of the deepening of the St. Lawrence in order to admit ocean-going vessels to the Great Lakes.

This Toronto paper also argues for the placing of a practically prohibitive duty on out-of-season fruits and vegetables from the United States, and in favor of the development of trade in tropical and semi-tropical fruits with the British West Indies. Even assuming that such a policy would work no hardship on the people of Eastern Canada, what about the West? Is the West to be denied such fruits and vegetables altogether, or are our people to be made to pay the cost of haulage from the Atlantic seaboard in refrigerator cars? Can this paper not broaden its vision to encompass the whole Dominion, and realize that what might prove all right for the East does not necessarily apply to other parts of Canada?

A third example of narrowness of vision is revealed by this Toronto paper when it charges that it is the declared intention of Messrs. Corcoran, Forke, Hovey and other members of the Progressive group "to make war on industrial Canada." These gentlemen believe the best interests of Canada as a whole demand a lowering of tariff duties on the basic implements and needs of production, but that does not mean they are engaged in the task of destroying the manufacturing industries of the Dominion. Any such charge is both dishonest and untrue, and the making of such allegations is not calculated to bring about that better understanding and national unity which the Toronto journal desires.

It would be just as reasonable to charge that, because it is the declared intention of Eastern manufacturers to fight for the retention of every bit of tariff protection they now enjoy, and to secure as much more as they can, they are animated by a desire to destroy the industry of agriculture in this country.

Neither the East nor the West are alone to blame for this lack of national unity, for the narrowness of vision which is so often displayed. Responsibility for the prevailing sentiment must be borne by all. Nevertheless, we believe it is solemn truth that the people of the West are much more broad-minded and far-seeing than those of our Eastern cities.

The original settlement of these Western Provinces was by men and women from the Eastern Provinces. They are still the backbone of the West notwithstanding the influx of other peoples. They know both the East and the West, whereas the average Easterner who came West have learned by actual experience, not theory, that the traditional policies accepted and favored in the East will not meet the needs of the West.

It is because of their larger national outlook, and their better knowledge of Canada and Canadian conditions as a whole, that the people of the West are determined to bring about needed changes and reforms. It is through no enmity to the East, but because of a love for, and a desire to advance the general interests of the Dominion of Canada from coast to coast.

Ocean Telephone Line Ready In November

Will Mark Beginning of Service Between New York and London

Some time in November a New York business man will lift the receiver off his telephone and speaking into the mouthpiece will exclaim: "Hello!" At the same instant a London business man will speak into a telephone in the British capital, inquiring, "Are you there?"

This, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced would mark the beginning of regular telephone service between New York and London. And, what works between these two cities can operate just as successful, in time, between New York and Paris, Venice, Constantinople and Rio de Janeiro.

A dispatch from London announced that Great Britain, through its postal department, intended to establish a 200-kilowatt radio telephone plant at Rugby. It will be similar to that used for the last eighteen months by the American Telephone Company, New York, and the Radio Corporation of America.

Courtesy

"You have heard what the last witness said," persisted counsel, "and yet your evidence is to the contrary. Am I to infer that you wish to throw doubt on her veracity?"

The polite young man waived a deprecating hand. "Not at all," he replied. "I merely wish to make it clear what a liar I am if she is speaking the truth."

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Wm. H. Fletcher

For Protection Of Wild Life

To Teach Manitoba Children Value of Insectivorous Birds

A plan whereby school children may be taught the value of insectivorous birds is now under consideration, according to Charles Young, of Virden, wild game guardian for Western Manitoba. The proposal is that arrangements be made whereby the wild game guardian or other qualified speaker, deliver short addresses in country schools.

Mr. Young takes the position that unless such birds are protected, it will become necessary to adopt some other methods of destroying insects. He had no doubt that children robbed the nests innocently, rather than wilfully, and would not do so if they were aware of the value of such birds to the community as a whole.

Mr. Young stated that there is no need for particular anxiety regarding the busy beaver and the muskrat these days, their furs are of no value at this time of the year, and this fact alone, assures them of all the protection that is desired.

He remarked on the fact that beavers are not nearly so plentiful as they used to be. There are quite a number along the Assiniboine River, but these animals are rightly protected at all times.

There are but few deer in Western Manitoba now, said Mr. Young, and this number is becoming less every year. He thought that these few creatures should have been protected long ago, as there is now a danger of their becoming extinct in this part of the country, and that in the not far distant future.

Fish That Live For Centuries

Pike and Carp Have Reputation of Being Longest Lived

It is asserted that four golden carp recently removed from a pond in Hampton Court Park, London, are two hundred years old.

Recent researches go to show that cold-blooded creature live longer than those that are warm-blooded, and that if their lives are not terminated by accident they may in some cases be measured by centuries.

The great tortoise of the Galapagos Islands have certainly an immense span of life. They grow to an enormous size, the record weight being 870 lb. Since their growth is exceedingly slow, such a creature as this may possibly have lived for over five hundred years.

Among fish the pike and the carp have the reputation of being the longest lived. The historic case is that of the carp found in a pond in Swabia (an early duchy of Germany) in 1497. It had in its gills a metal ring bearing these words in Latin:

"I am the first fish that was ever put into this pond by the hand of Frederick II, Governor of the city, on the 5th day of October, A.D. 1250."

If the story is true, this fish lived at least 267 years.

Goldfish have lived in captivity for more than half a century. In 1914 there were fish in the Royal Aquarium at Petograd which were known to be 140 years old.

Utility Of Yucca Tree

Good Toilet Soap Made From Brittle Leaf Spines

The yucca tree, which is indigenous to the deserts of Arizona and New Mexico, is very useful to man. It bears no leaves, but each one of its branches terminates in a knob from which springs a huge knot of long, brittle-like spines. One of the most delightful of toilet soaps is made from the spiny branches, which are boiled to extract saponaceous substances. This species of yucca has long been known to Indians as the "soap tree." When they want to wash themselves, or their garments, they simply take a piece of the yucca to the nearest convenient water and rub it with their hands, thus obtaining an immediate and profuse lather. The brittle branches make a very superior cattle food.

The Oil for the Athlete.—In rubbing down, the athlete will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil an excellent article. It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them from strains that may be put upon them. It stands pre-eminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

Alberta Cattle Shipments

Cattle shipments from the Calgary district in the first quarter of the present year showed a big increase over those of the corresponding period of last year, the figures being 8,122 for 1924, as against 521 in 1923, the values being \$112,644 and \$20,800 respectively. California has been the principal destination, there being a shortage of cattle there owing to drought.

Minard's Liniment, the Athlete's Remedy.

The best Tobacco for the pipe



Burning Money

Use of Oil of Vital Necessity in Time of War

Petroleum may not be first in importance among the raw materials of war, but it takes high rank, and Viscount Curzon's remark that "the Allies floated to victory on a wave of oil" merely gave epigrammatic form to a self-evident fact. No modern navy can put to sea without oil and no air force can operate without it. Recognizing that, every first-class power is endeavoring to secure a steady supply of the precious fluid securely under its own control, and holding with the utmost tenacity to every oil-bearing area over which its influence has once spread.

While we still continue the world's largest producers, and sell our product to other nations that they may conserve their own supply, geologists estimate that a continuation of the present rate of production would lead to the total exhaustion of American deposits of liquid petroleum in less than a generation.—Boston Transcript.

The Druggists All Agree That "Putnam's" Is Best

The oldest corn remover on the market is Putnam's Corn Extractor, and it is the best. Your corns will all drop out after a few treatments with this painless remedy. Failure impossible. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's," 25c everywhere.

Railways Bigger Business

The railways of Canada up to the end of last year carried 65,000,000 more than they did for the corresponding period in 1923. This favorable result is due entirely to the fact that the people have been doing more business. Commercial activity is always translated into tons of freight to be hauled. The measure of that activity is directly reflected in the up and down of railway traffic, and during the past three months the tendency has been definitely upward. All authorities are agreed that such a condition means growing trade.

A REAL NERVE TONIC

Is a Bountiful Supply of Rich Health-Giving Blood

Sufferers from what medical men speak of as nervous debility find themselves tired, morose, low-spirited and unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise hurries like a blow. They are full of groundless fears and cannot sleep at night. Their hands tremble, the legs feel as if they will give away following a walk of any exertion, and the mind is greatly disturbed by the most trivial incidents.

Destroying the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich red blood. To secure this new, rich blood use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which have a direct action on the blood and through it stimulate every nerve and organ in the body. Mrs. Alpheus Merritt, Fenwick, Ont., gives her experience with this medicine as follows: "I had a nervous breakdown and was in the Weland County Hospital for some time. As I was not having any sleep, I took one up to my mother's. I doctored there but it did not help me. Then I returned home, and was again under a doctor's care, but with no better results. I would tremble and get numb all over, and the least thing would affect me. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and am thankful that I did so, as after taking about a dozen boxes I was again a healthy woman. I have used the pills since while nursing my baby, with equally good results, and I strongly advise other ailing women to try them."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pool Fruit Sales

Pooling of fruit sales under the Associated Growers, Limited, of British Columbia, will continue, and 83 per cent. of the produce of the Okanagan valley is actually has been signed up, according to a statement by the directors.

When Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to a corn it kills the roots and the callus comes out without injury to the flesh.

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

Dream of Better Tokio Shattered

Too Many Obstacles In Way Of Viscount Goto's Rebuilding Scheme

The dream of Viscount Goto for the reconstruction of shattered Tokio, according to the most up-to-date and scientifically proved efficient principles of town planning, is never likely to materialize.

Viscount Goto, who is regarded as one of Japan's ablest administrators, with a long record of effective government in Formosa and Manchuria before being made mayor of Tokio a few years ago, accepted the earthquake disaster as an opportunity of carrying out the plans that he had for years been formulating for the improvement of Tokio. When he was sworn in as a member of the Yamamoto cabinet on that terrible Sunday, September 22, when the Japanese capital was built burning, it seemed as though conditions were more favorable than ever for the execution of the scheme. The magnitude of the project, however, and more than anything else, the political barriers that had to be overcome, have interfered seriously with the plans of the Viscount and little may come of them, after all.

Tokio has grown to be one of the greatest cities of the world, but it has grown without system or direction, and at the time of the earthquake and fire it was merely a sprawling, overgrown village. The situation seemed to offer the supreme opportunity for building on the ruins of the old chaos a new capital of beauty that would vie with the new cities of the west in methodical arrangement.

The plan, which called for expenditure of over \$1,500,000,000, had to be approved by the representatives of the people in Parliament assembled—and there Viscount Goto's dreams were shattered.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. It is an excellent worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in a household no mother will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

Traffic Rules For Elevators

More than 9,000,000 passengers daily, it is estimated are carried by the elevators in New York City. This number exceeds the number of riders on the street railways, subways and electric lines. It is said that in many large buildings traffic rules and schedules are observed almost as scrupulously as those of large railroads, in order that adequate service may be rendered.

An Important Material

No Substance Has Been Discovered to Replace Rubber

Rubber is a peculiar substance, nothing else being like it, and it serves purposes that no other material will serve.

It is one of the important materials that in time must meet a demand greater than can be supplied. Dr. W. C. Geer estimates that by 1925 the world's requirements of crude rubber will be between 480,000 and 550,000 tons. At present the material is employed for 20,000 varieties of articles, and the requirement in the motor industry alone amount to 200,000 tons yearly.

The world's motor cars and lorries on January 1, 1923, numbered 11,567,000. Computing five tyres to a car, the number of tyres in actual use must be about 72½ millions, and the yearly replacement to keep up the supply may be conservatively taken at 18 millions.

The finding of a material to serve in the place of rubber is still a problem of the future. Synthetic rubber, which Germany has ample opportunity to develop to prominence at the moment's notice. Suitable for luncheon, teas, late suppers, picnics. Give them to the kiddies between meals.

even reclaimed rubber—have been scarcely more successful.

To Make Delicious Sandwiches

A supply of Clark's Potted Meats gives you delicious sandwiches at a moment's notice. Suitable for luncheon, teas, late suppers, picnics. Give them to the kiddies between meals.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

How To Treat Your Town

Praise It. Improve It. Talk about it. Be public-spirited.

Tell about its business men. Remember it is your home.

Take a real home pride in it. Tell of its natural advantages.

Help the public officers do the most good.

When strangers come to town, use them well.

Support local institutions that benefit your town.

Don't call your best citizens frauds and impostors.

Look ahead of self when all the town is to be considered.—Smith's Falls Record-News.

The Best Remedy For Rheumatism

That is What Mr. B. Morneau Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Quebec man is very satisfied with the results received from taking Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Catharines, Que.—(Special).—Just why Dodd's Kidney Pills are so popular in Quebec Province is shown by the statement of Mr. B. Morneau, a well-known cultivator living near here.

"It gives me great pleasure to tell you that your Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a lot of good and I am very satisfied with them. I had suffered for three years with rheumatism. I always felt tired and had bitter tastes in my mouth in the mornings."

"That Mr. Morneau's trouble came from his kidneys, is evidenced by the relief he got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. They heal and strengthen the kidneys and put them in shape to strain all the impurities from the blood. With no uric acid in the blood there can be no rheumatism. Sound kidneys mean pure blood. Pure blood means good health."

The Patient.—"Hopkins, show the person the door."

The Person.—"Not necessary, old thing. I noticed it as I came in. Quite a gaudy sort of carved mahogany any with its solid silver knocker."

Always Ready and Reliable.—"Practically all pains arising from inflammation can be removed with Dr. Thomas' Pain-Expeller. Stomach trouble on the spot and it is quickly absorbed by the skin. Its healing power is conveyed to the inflamed tissue which is quickly soothed. This fine old remedy is also a specific for all manner of cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. Keep a bottle handy always."

The World Over

Remnants of the ten commandments, enshrined by Moses, are reported to have been discovered at Sinai. One need not go so far afield to find the broken counter-parts.—Hamilton Spectator.

MRS. FRANCIS STONE

YOUR GOOD HEALTH AND LONG LIFE DEPEND ON YOUR KIDNEYS

Follow This Advice!

Dr. Frank.—"I take the greatest pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's (Annie's) Kidney Tablets to all sufferers from kidney trouble. For the past five years ago I first learned the value of the Annie's Kidney Tablets. I had suffered severely with backache, my bladder was giving me considerable inconvenience, and I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Annie's Kidney Tablets, obtaining almost immediate relief. Relatives have taken the Annie's (anti-uric-acid) Tablets on my advice and every one of them is enthusiastic in praising Annie's for the relief of backaches and kidney and bladder weakness."—Mrs. Francis Stone, 42 Grey Street.

Don't wait for serious kidney ailment to set in. Help your weakened kidneys to get into shape. Get Dr. Pierce's (Annie's) Kidney Tablets. At all drug stores, or send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeport, Ont., for trial package. Write Dr. Pierce, President of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

W. N. U. 1928

Combination Crop

Flax and Wheat As a Mixed Crop Is Found Useful

Growing flax with certain grains of a suitable type, and of satisfactory time of maturity has been practised of late years in the Dakotas and Minnesota, and will be tried by a number of Saskatchewan farmers this year, according to Mr. E. G. Booth, director of co-operative experiments stationed at the university, who has had trials on a number of small fields on farms in various parts of the province and states regarding the merits of growing wheat with flax "that harvesting and threshing is easier due to the presence of the wheat straw; if the wheat crop is injured by disease or by too much the flax may compensate for the loss; the combination crop assists in churning down weeds, if the wheat is not noticeably lowered the presence of some flax will increase the money returns; provision is made for marketing the mixed grain in the Canadian Grain Act of 1912, but it is believed that greater profits are obtained by separating, an easy operation on the farm.

"Growers contemplating sowing a small field of the combination crop might consider a plan somewhat as follows:

"A field of from one to five acres for the first year sown at the rate of a half bushel of wheat and the same of flax is sufficient. The two should be mixed thoroughly in the grain drill (do not drill more than half flax), and sown at wheat seeding time on a firm seed bed. If the land is ready soil three-quarters to a bushel of wheat with one quarter bushel of flax. The Marquis wheat seed as some of the earlier varieties such as Ruby matures before flax.

"The ordinary threshing methods seem to work out all right in the case of the mixed crops, but the cylinder teeth and concaves should be well timed up, and the concaves kept close, but not so close as to crack the wheat seed because cracked wheat makes the separation from flax difficult. The fan, of course, should be watched and regulated very carefully. To separate the flax from the wheat when threshing, insert a suitable screen in place of the weed sieve. Spread a canvas under the separator and shovel the flax into a wagon box or bags. The United States Department of Agriculture recommends using a 4x15 wire mesh screen for separating flax from wheat and a 1/11 diameter perforated zinc screen to clean the weed seeds out of the flax after separation.

"Five farmers who tried a bushel of wheat with a quarter bushel of flax last spring report the following average yields: Wheat (in the mixture) 17.1 bushels, and flax 7.5 bushels. The average yield on other farms in the same district was 18.5 bushels and flax 11.8 bushels."

Find Remarkable Oak In Old Building

Impossible to Saw Through Beams In 14th Century Inn
During restoration work at the Greyhound Inn, Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks, a hostess that dates back to the fourteenth century, some remarkable oak beams were revealed, and are to be preserved. The removal of the floor also uncovered bricks made out of straw and clay, and dated 1699. Some of the large beams (some were 11 inches square, and had become so thoroughly seasoned that it was not possible to saw through them. The inn is built over the River Mithorne, which flows through the village of Chalfont Street, being supported on arches. Despite its proximity to the water, the old cotton floor was found to have suffered no damage.

Saskatoon Improvements
Saskatoon. — Capital expenditures totalling \$120,252 on the city of Saskatoon improvement programme for 1921 have been approved by the Saskatchewan Local Government Board, and will be submitted to the burgesses for final approval. Included is an item of \$22,000 for a college extension which has been in controversy for over a year.

Air Route Safest
The airplane is the safest transport. This is the opinion of many on both sides of the English Channel, and is backed up by insurance companies whose rates by air are only half the railway and boat costs.

Exports More Wheat Than U.S.
Canada has already for out-distance the United States in the export of wheat. In March the U.S. exported 2,567,716 bushels of wheat, as compared with 4,299,944 for the same month last year. Canada in March exported 3,116,160 bushels against 6,612,612 bushels in March last year. In the same month as compared with 1920 the U.S. exports of wheat were decreased 4,000 barrels, while Canada's increased 377,000 barrels.

W. N. U. 1528

China's Timber Trade — A Lesson to Canada

Large Shipments Being Made to What Was Once a Forested Country

What promises to lead to a large timber trade appears to be developing on the Pacific coast. British Columbia forests are being cut upon to supply world markets, but one outstanding instance of this is reported from China by Canada's trade commissioner in that country. In 1912 no Canadian timber was used in China, that country's supply being obtained almost entirely from Japan and the United States. Since 1914, however, Canada's shipments have grown from 120,000 feet to over twenty-seven million feet in 1922, and there would appear to be no reason why her exports of timber to that country should not continue to increase.

The growth in the exports of railway ties to China has also been very large. In 1920 no Canadian ties were used. This trade in 1921 amounted to 20,699 pieces, but in 1922 there were 265,823 railway ties shipped to China.

China's need of foreign timber bears witness to the necessity for proper care with forest resources, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. That country, naturally rich in forests, formerly well provided with forests, the slopes of the mountains being covered with tree growth. These forests have been utterly destroyed, and no attempt has ever been made at reforestation by natural or artificial means. The consequence is that the mountain sides have been denuded and the soil washed away, leaving them bleak and bare, and China today, instead of having a timber supply of her own, is dependent upon outside sources. Canada may take a lesson from China in this connection. We have today vast areas of virgin timber but, due to carelessness on our part, we are permitting their destruction by fire and unscientific exploitation. Forest fires are taking a heavy toll, not only of the mature timber but of the young growth, as well. The forests are, next to the land, Canada's chief natural resource, and their importance warrants the best attention to every thinking Canadian citizen. It is not to find this country in the same position as China in regard to a timber supply.

Wood Growth and Strength

Soft Woods Should Grow Slowly and Hard Woods Rapidly
Within the past year new knowledge regarding the effect of the rate of growth on the strength of Canadian woods has been reached at the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada (Dominion Forestry Branch), Montreal. The fact that rate of growth exercises an important influence on the mechanical properties of timber had been known from previous research. It was known that in the case of soft woods, such as pine and spruce, slowly-grown material tended to be stronger than that of very rapid growth. On the contrary, in the so-called ring-porous hardwoods, such as ash and oak, the reverse was true, slowly-grown wood being inferior in strength to that of more rapid growth. Analysis of the results of many thousands of strength tests, made at the laboratories has now enabled the investigators to go to a step further and to determine definitely the rates of growth at which maximum strength is developed in a number of the important commercial woods of Canada. This information is of practical value when wood is employed for purposes where the strength of the material is a primary consideration.

Modernism in Japan
Intellectual Japan is somewhat disturbed by the modernist tendency among followers of the Buddhist religion. The time honored rituals which have gone unchanged for centuries now are being altered in many places by the high priests and greater emphasis than formerly is laid upon spiritual healing. This tendency is also seen among Mohammedans in the Arabian countries.

Passed With Honors
Pretty Susie Smith had been studying medicine, and although she did not make much actual progress at the work, she managed to get along very well with the lectures, for she had what is called "a way with her."

Whenever she was asked a question she could not answer she would smile in a most appealing way. When the examinations came along she was equally successful.
"Now, Miss Smith," said the examiner, "tell me how you would treat a case of typhoid."
"Well, sir," was the hesitating reply, "I should cure it."
"Yes, yes!" said the professor impatiently. "Go on."
"I—I—," said she with a rush; "I should call you in for consultation." She passed with honors.

Mines Of England Claim Many Lives

More Than Five Persons Killed Every Working Day

Herbert Smith, president of the Miner's Federation, gave some statistics regarding fatalities in the coal mines of Britain, little known to the average person, in his opening speech at the miners' wages inquiry in London.
In 1923, he said, 212,256 men were employed for more than seven days, and in addition 1,297 lives were lost. These figures meant that every working day more than five persons were killed. Every 215,000 tons of coal raised was slain with one man's life. Every working day 530 men were injured.

"If the victims of accidents in the mines," Mr. Smith continued, "were marshaled in one procession, four men in a rank and each rank one and a half yards apart, they would have a procession of 45 miles. Every 15 yards of that tragic march they would have an ambulance containing a man who was seriously injured and every 61 yards a hearse. This is part of the miner's wages, part of the price he pays in the struggle with natural forces that people may have coal and he and his family bread."

Defending Diving Rod
Although United States Geological Survey and similar scientific bodies have officially laughed at the diving rod for locating gas or other natural deposits, several members of the British Geographical Society have come forward to defend it. Capt. Wilson, F.R.G.S., has written for publication a paper which points out that by the logic of cold science it is proper to believe a physical force must exist either of gravity or electrical or magnetic attraction between the water and the diving twig or rod in the hands of a sensitive carrier.

Heavy Wheat Movement

Expect Surplus Grain Will Be Cleaned Up Before Midsummer

Heavy movements of both wheat and oats from interior points into the States has encouraged big dealers of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in the belief that the surplus will be cleaned up before midsummer. Heavy exports, both east and west, have contributed to the easier feeling and reacted sharply on prairie business generally. Clothing, leather goods, farm implements and lumber have been active in rural districts, due to the easier feeling in financial circles. The Eastern United States have placed heavy orders for Canadian oats and one shipment of four million bushels is recorded for the New England States.

U.S. Fliers Ignored By Japanese Royalty

Visit Aviation Field But Fail To Pay Respects

The national attitude of Japan toward the United States as a result of the passage of the exclusion bill was emphasized at Tokyo by action of several members of the royal family, who visited the aviation field where the United States round the world fliers housed their planes, watched Japanese airmen performing stunts, but neglected to pay their respects to the visiting aviators.

A boycott against goods made in the United States also has started. Hundreds of persons appear daily on the streets wearing buttons inscribed with "buy no American goods."

Bursley.—He claims to be related to you, and says he can prove it.
Floyd.—The man's a fool.
Bursley.—That may be a mere coincidence.

British Capital and Alberta

Two Large Deals Which May Bring Large Amount of Capital to Alberta

Negotiations are now going forward in two large deals which are likely to bring a considerable amount of British capital to Alberta for investment. For some time the mining interests of Great Britain have been negotiating for the investment of a large sum in the grain business of the province. This firm contemplates engaging extensively in the flour milling business in Western Canada and is negotiating with a view to the completion of the large flour mill now in course of erection at Calgary. The firm is also interested in the purchase of a string of elevators through the province and is also preparing to erect a large terminal elevator at Vancouver to handle western grain.

Canadian Birds For Wembley

British Poultry Association Want Exhibit Recently Shown in Spain

The Canadian "Registered" and "Record of Performance" birds that were shown at Barcelona, Spain, recently, have created so much favorable comment among bird-fancy breeders that the British Poultry Association have asked to have all the Registered and Record of Performance birds appear at the National Exhibit that they are making at Wembley. In all probability a number of them will be sent to England for that purpose. These birds won the admiration of all who had the privilege of seeing them both in England and in Spain and many offers to purchase them were received by Mr. F. C. Elford, Canada's representative at Barcelona, but none will be accepted as it is the intention to present the birds to breeders in the British Isles with Canada's commitments.

Illegitimate Parenthood

Framing Laws to Protect Children Born Out of Wedlock

(By Dr. J. G. Shearer)
Five thousand children are born out of wedlock in Canada every year. These children are very badly handicapped for life's struggle. They are inadequately supported, often poorly educated and socially ostracized. Their mothers, also, are most unjustly treated. They are ostracized by society, especially women, have single-handed to care for their children and bear usually the entire economic cost of maintenance. The illegitimate fathers in the past have gone scot free. Too great odds to volunteer to bear their share of responsibility, the laws of the past have been too weak to compel them to do so or pay the penalty.

But this is rapidly being changed in Canada. In 1921 the Social Services Council of Canada began a movement for a modern and efficient law for the care of children born out of wedlock, and for the securing of justice to the mothers of such. The Ontario Legislature passed the measure in that year; Manitoba the following year; Alberta and British Columbia in 1920; Prince Edward Island in 1921; and the present prospect is that all the other provinces will adopt the measure in the near future.

An important feature of the measure compels the illegitimate father to support the child according to the standards of his own station in life until it is sixteen years of age, and it is not left to the mother to take the initiative in putting the law in motion. This duty rests with the superintendent of child welfare for the province, who gets his information from the registrar to whom the doctors and others are required to report the facts of each such birth. The judge is clothed with power to order the question of the fatherhood with all the evidence before him, and as well to fix the amount of financial responsibility of the father; also at discretion to require the mother to personally care for the child, assuming her fitness. Thus far as possible the child is assured a fair chance in life, and the father is compelled to bear his just share of responsibility for its maintenance. This law has been in force in Norway for 8 or 9 years and has worked well, and in addition to serving the purpose for which it was enacted its operation has resulted in a steady decline in the number of such births in proportion to the population.

The law in Ontario, which contains one-third of the population of Canada, has been in operation for nearly three years. The latest report indicates that 2,500 cases have been reported. A large proportion of these cases are still in process, but at least half of them have been finally dealt with. In 202 cases it was impossible to establish the paternity of the child for lack of corroborative evidence supplementing the mother's statement. In 101 cases the parents were voluntarily married. In 214 cases the mothers specially desired that no action should be taken. 629 cases were settled by agreement between the parties concerned, with the approval of the superintendent of child welfare and of the county judge. Considerably over 200 cases were decided by compulsory court order. Of 1,287 cases, 829 were of Canadian birth, 467 from the British Isles, and an unusual proportion. About \$100,000 has been collected and much more has been ordered paid, but not yet due. Of \$100,000 the major portion, namely, \$67,922, was collected in 1922. It seems probable that 1921 will itself approach the \$100,000 mark.

It is, of course, too early yet to observe or report the effect in that province of the operation of the measure on the number of births out of marriage in proportion to population, but no doubt in future years we shall be able to make the report of decrease in the proportionate number of such births as has been already appearing from the longer experience in Norway. When are Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan going to fall in line with the other provinces in this important reform by enacting a similar measure, and thus giving the children of these provinces born out of wedlock a fair chance and their mothers something approaching a square deal?

Bovril Competition

It is announced that over 750,000 replies were sent in for the Bovril Poster Competition, the Canadian and of which was prepared by the Victorian Association, and which closed in Canada on April 1st. A snail of 100 people is now busy totalling the votes, and the results will be published some time in June. Considerable interest has been aroused owing to the very large prizes to be awarded—the first prize being no less than £12,000.

He thinks best with his head who thinks also with his heart.

GRAIN FED CATTLE FOR EASTERN MARKET



Loading a Canadian National stock train which makes a daily fast run to eastern points

Since the first of May a very fine lot of cattle have been passing through the stockyards at Winnipeg. These show the result of intensive feeding; they received during the winter, and the large number of cattle recently coming forward indicate that western farmers have greatly enlarged their winter feeding operations over what prevailed two or three years ago. In order to encourage this business the railways last fall reduced the freight rates on feeder cattle taken out from the stockyards to the country in connection with the regular rates, and the cooperative cattle pool announced that no commission would be charged farmers purchasing such cattle from the pool. Many of the good cattle recently received at the yards were purchased by farmers last fall in uniform loads, carefully sorted up by the pool, and shipped out under the reduced railway rates. Winter feeding operations have on the whole made a very satisfactory return to a large number of farmers, and cattle purchased at from four to four and a half cents a pound have been resold this spring at from six and a half to seven cents a pound, or occasionally more, after making a gain in weight often averaging two hundred pounds or more.

Many western cattle are now moving east, both to packing plants, for export to Great Britain, and to Ontario farms for further intensive feeding. Many loads of pool cattle are consigned direct to farmers in Ontario who have placed orders for them. To get these cattle to destination in the quickest possible time and to avoid as far as possible shrinkage losses in transit, the Canadian National Railways operate a special fast through cattle train daily from Winnipeg to the east, and cattle for this movement are loaded up each evening about seven o'clock.

NEW PROPOSAL FOR GOVERNMENT BANK INSPECTION

Ottawa.—Hon. J. A. Robb, acting minister of finance, laid before the Banking Committee of the House the proposed scheme of government bank inspection. The important provisions of the scheme are:

(1) A general inspector of banks will be appointed by the Minister of Finance. The inspector may be removed by order-in-council for incapacity, misbehavior or incompetence. It will be the duty of the inspector to examine the head offices of all banks at least once a year and any branch that he may consider it necessary to examine. Confidential reports now sent by the shareholders' auditors to the directors of a bank, will be available to the inspectors.

(2) The inspectors will be given power to examine the general manager or the officials under oath.

(3) Under the present Bank Act, if there is an indication that a bank is going wrong, there is no provision for winding it up.

It is now proposed that, when the inspector is satisfied that a bank is insolvent he shall report to the Minister of Finance who may then, without waiting for the bank to suspend payment, request the Bankers' Association to appoint a curator. This will automatically prevent the bank from accepting further deposits.

(4) It is proposed the bank shall be assessed on their assets for the cost of the inspector and of the officials engaged under him.

Pronounce "Death Ray" Myth

Deadly Power Failed to Materialize Under Recent Tests

LONDON.—The deadly power of the death ray failed to materialize in the recent government tests the House of Commons was told by William Leach, under-secretary of the air ministry.

During the tests, he said, one of the ministry's experts placed himself in the path of the ray only 10 yards distant from the point of emanation. If the inventor's claim had been borne out the expert could not have disappeared, but the under-secretary was pleased to report that he was doing very nicely, and when that was shown no signs of having suffered.

Forest Fire Destroys Camp Equipment

Loss to Hage Logging Co. Estimated at \$100,000

Vancouver.—The logging camp, equipment and seven miles of logging railroad owned by the Hage Logging Company of Port Coquitlam, about 20 miles east of this city, were destroyed by a forest fire that is raging over the entire district. The loss to the logging company is estimated at \$100,000.

The loggers had no time to save any part of the camp as the flames made such headway that attempts to check them proved futile, many of the men having to flee for their lives. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and swept everything before them.

A Strange Suicide

Had a Longing to Find Out Mysteries Beyond the Styx

Quebec.—"Do not mind me. My name would be useless to you. But I wish the world to know that I committed suicide because I was too happy. I always got what I wanted in my life. My parents are millionaires. I realized all that it was humanly possible to wish. I do not find life good enough to remain in it. I have a strong longing to find out what there is in another life, and I am going away."

So read a note pinned on the coast of an unknown young man found shot through the head in a lonely place near a New York State license in the woods near the Maine border, at St. Come de Beauce.

Will Propose Standing Committee

Ottawa.—Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways, intended to propose in the House the creation of a standing committee to which will be referred the estimates of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. When the railway budget was debated in the House, Mr. Graham indicated his approval of such a committee.

"Shenandoah" Visited Canada Lakehurst, N.J.—The Shenandoah, a giant war dirigible, returned to its base almost 24 hours after beginning a 1,900-mile trip over three states during which it circumnavigated the Canadian border at Niagara Falls.

W. N. U. 1523

Want Restoration Of Crow's Nest Pass Agreement

Winnipeg.—Emphasizing that the restoration of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement is of vital importance to the people of Western Canada, the Winnipeg Board of Trade adopted a resolution protesting against further suspension of the agreement. A copy of the resolution will be forwarded to Premier Mackenzie King and to the western members of the House of Commons. It was also decided to hold a public meeting of protest.

Company Will Explore Far Northern Islands

British Arctic Expedition Sailing Shortly From Newcastle

LONDON.—The British Arctic expedition, organized by George Blinney, will shortly sail from Newcastle. Two ships have been chartered, a 300-ton Norwegian whaler and a small Norwegian sealing ship. A seaplane, especially designed for Arctic reconnaissance work, will accompany the expedition which has the object of exploring the far northern islands of the Arctic archipelago.

The chief object of the expedition is to explore North East Land, an island to the northwest of the main Spitzbergen island. Other objects are to beat the farthest north record of sailing in navigable waters and to investigate the northwest of the Franz Joseph Archipelago.

Many Land Seekers Coming

Minnesota Farmers to Make Tour of the West in Search of Land

Winnipeg.—As a result of the extensive re-organization in the United States of the colonization and development department of the Canadian National Railways, splendid results are being obtained. During the past two months, parties of land seekers have been arriving weekly, and in nearly every instance farm sales have been negotiated.

Professor O. B. Grimley, of St. Paul, who recently joined the Canadian National land sales force, has arrived here with a party of 10 Minnesota farmers, who will make a tour of the west in search of land for themselves and friends, who have delegated them to be on the lookout for locations. It is said this is but the forerunner of many experienced farmers.

Jap Restrictions Cause Anxiety in Britain

Canada's Threat to Cut Quota Might Lead to Complications

LONDON.—The statement made by the Canadian minister of immigration in the House of Commons a few days ago that the Ottawa Government is considering the imposition of further restrictions for Japanese immigration into Canada, is causing some anxiety in Britain lest such a move should lead to further complications, such as those endangering the relations between the United States and Japan. The London Times, in an editorial, maintains that the problem of Japanese expansion is not more serious to the United States than it is to the British Empire. It further comments on the construction of the great naval base at Singapore in view of the possibility of further complications developing in the Pacific.

Women's Memorial Hospital

LONDON.—Queen Mary will, on July 10, receive from the representatives of the British Women's Hospital, and turn over to the governors, the completed Star and Garter Home for disabled soldiers and sailors at Richmond. The building has been erected by the generosity of British women at home, in India, the British Dominions and Colonies throughout the world to form the women's memorial of the Great War.

Might Pay Further 10 Per Cent.

Ottawa.—Asked whether or not there would be any further payments made by the defunct Hank Bank, C. T. Clark, liquidator, told E. Gais Hastings, at the meeting of the House Committee on Privileges and Elections, that "under normal conditions a payment of 10 per cent. might be expected."

Dr. Banting Married

Toronto.—Dr. F. G. Banting, celebrated as the discoverer of insulin for diabetes treatment was married June 1, to Miss Marion Robertson, daughter of Dr. William Robertson, of Elora, Ont., whom he is said to have met five years ago, when she was a ward nurse here. After ten days' honeymoon in Ontario the couple will leave for South America.

Britain Favors Adamson Bill

Not Alarmed Over Prospect of Women Voters Outnumbering Men

LONDON.—The eventual passage of the Adamson bill, fixing the voting age of women at 21 years, is generally taken for granted. As the female voters in Great Britain will considerably outnumber the males, in that event the potential result will be that the destinies of the country would for the first time be placed in the hands of its women, but the prospect seems to be viewed without concern.

The Daily News thinks that the proposed widening of the women's franchise is right and reasonable, and it sees no reason to suppose that the young women will use their privilege less wisely than the young men.

The Daily Express believes the change to be reasonable, logical and in the interests of the highest good of the commonwealth.

The Daily Graphic, while opposed to granting suffrage to anyone at the age of 21, sees no reason why the women would exercise it less efficiently than the men. The paper professes to be no wise alarmed at the prospect of the women voters outnumbering the men.

AMENDMENT TO THE BUDGET IS VOTED DOWN

Ottawa.—On a division of 135 to 36, a Conservative amendment to the budget, presented by A. J. Dugas, Kent, N.B., was voted down in the House of Commons.

The majority against the amendment was 99. Two Liberals, H. M. Marler, of St. Lawrence-St. George, Montreal, and F. N. McCrear, Sherbrooke, voted with the Conservatives. All Liberals, with these exceptions, and all Progressives, voted against the amendment.

Mr. Dugas's amendment was the same as had been prepared previously to the Woodsword amendment being presented, and provided that the welfare of Canada "requires a consistently maintained protective policy."

After the defeat of the Dugas amendment, the bill to give effect to tariff changes, proposed in the budget, was given a second reading, and the House went into committee upon it.

Second reading was then given to the bill amending the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, and the House went into committee on it. This bill is to give effect to the changes in the sales tax.

Sir Henry asked if the minister was in a position to give the House a statement of the steps in arrears under the Sales Tax. Mr. Robb replied that it was difficult to obtain this information.

Mr. Bureau stated that there were arrears, not only in the Sales Tax, but in the tax on soft drinks. The department had found that if they failed upon payment of the tax in some cases, it meant that the company concerned would go to the wall. Therefore, they had been lenient. The sales tax, he said, was difficult of collection, but it was equitable.

Women's Peace League



MISS ELLA ABEEL

state chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, who declares there is no truth in the story that members of the association take a pledge against aiding their governments in war time.

Bandits Demand Ransom

Missionaries in China Are Released and Return in Pitiable Condition

Canton, China.—Their clothes torn and their hats lost, Rev. Dr. Robert A. Jaffray, Canadian head of the Christian Missionary Alliance at Puchow, and Dr. H. G. Miller, also of the Missionary Alliance, have returned to Wuchow, released by bandits that they might arrange ransom for other missionaries still held captive.

E. H. Carver and Rex Ray, the two white men held, will be released on receipt by the bandits of \$200,000 in gold, a hundred pistols, a thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition, according to Dr. Jaffray.

Jaffray and Miller endured great hardships in making their way to Puchow from the mountain stronghold of the bandits. They were told that they would be allowed two weeks to arrange ransom for the captives.

Swede Suicides By Diving From Train

Left Money To Be Sent To Parents in Sweden

The Pas, Man.—Anders L. Anderson, 20, a Swede who had been in Canada one year, dived off the rear of the sixthound train from The Pas, June 4, while temporary insane, the coroner's jury decided. Anderson gave all his money to a man on the station platform before the train pulled out of here, with instructions to pay two debts for him and send the remainder to his parents in Sweden. Soon after the train left The Pas he was seen by a passenger to dive head foremost from the rear end. He was dead when picked up.

No Shortage of Applicants

Windsor, Ont.—University graduates, British war pensioners, college students and retired citizens are among the 80 applicants for the position of caretaker of the City Hall at a salary of \$100 a month.

Parliament To Protect Innocent Party In Divorce

Ottawa.—Parliament will continue to give the innocent party to a divorce the right of re-marriage without mentioning the rights of the other party. The Senate divorce committee this session introduced a new form of divorce bill, which merely dissolved the marriage and omitted all reference to the right of re-marriage. There was a fear, however, that this new bill might create legal difficulties as regards re-marriage, and, in consequence, the House committee put back in some 10 divorce bills the old section conferring the right mentioned.

Mother and Children Lose Lives In Fire

Mrs. Papall Dies In Effort to Save Son and Daughter

Toronto.—Mrs. Harry G. Papall, wife of Harry G. Papall, of Toronto, formerly manager of the Aemulus Jarvis bond firm, and her two children, Ned, aged 5 years, and Rosemary, aged 2, lost their lives when their summer cottage at Eastbourne, Lake Simcoe, was destroyed by fire June 4. Allen, aged eight years, the eldest daughter, and the maid escaped.

According to the details of the tragedy, which have reached the relatives of the family, Mrs. Papall, her daughter Allen and the maid, rushed outside for help when they discovered the flames, but, as the nearest residence is a considerable distance from the cottage, no assistance could be obtained.

The maid and Allen rushed along the road to summon help while Mrs. Papall went back into the burning cottage to rescue her two children. She had succeeded almost in effecting their rescue, it is shown by the fact that their charred bodies were found in the ruins of the verandah while her body was discovered just inside the door of the cottage. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Plan Big Building Programme

Sask. Co-operative Elevator Company Will Spend Half Million

Regina.—If present plans are carried out, this year should be the biggest building year since the war period for the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company. An unofficial estimate of the proposed building programme for the season is half a million dollars.

While actual building operations have only started at eight points, organization is now underway at 32 other points, though building at several places depends largely on the fate of the Canadian National Railway programme in the Senate.

If this season's plans are carried out, the company will own and operate a total of 439 elevators. The company's storage capacity will be increased by 1,200,000 bushels, bringing it up to 16,200,000. The terminal capacity is 15,100,000 bushels.

Urges Repeal Of British Preference

Ottawa.—British manufacturers are dumping goods into Canada, said Senator David (Liberal, Montreal), in the Senate, urging his action for repeal of the British preference on imports into Canada until such time as the British Government grants a reciprocal tariff on Canadian goods, or for the suspension of the preferential duty until some other agreement has been reached.

Record Shingle Train

Everett, Wn.—One hundred and fifty cars of British Columbia shingles, pulled by three locomotives, left here for Buffalo, N.Y., and Eastern States. It was said by Great Northern Railway officials that it was the longest shingle train to leave the Pacific coast in the history of the railroad. The train was assembled here.

Open Up Homestead Lands

Moose Jaw.—Under direction of Dominion Lands officials some homestead properties in a remote farming area of the province at Beaver Crossing were thrown open for settlement here. The land seekers applying were numerous. 169 sections comprised the tract.

Apostolic Pretensions

Rome.—Mgr. Mattia Bilim of Dalmatia, and Mgr. Giuseppe Elchere, of Casse, Canada, have been appointed apostolic pretenses. Mr. Elia Roy and Mgr. Tommaso Giorgio Bouleau, both of Quebec, were appointed domestic prelates.

Menonites Leave For Mexico

Saskatchewan.—A party of 140 men, women and children, old colony Menonites, left Hague for Durango, Mexico. They are being transported in a special train of 18 freight cars, three passenger coaches and a baggage car.

SHOWS AMOUNT STILL OWING ON SEED ADVANCES

Ottawa.—The House of Commons, in committee of supply, reverted to Hon. Charles Stewart's estimates for Dominion lands and parks. An item of \$50,000 for protection of migratory birds was adopted with little discussion.

In connection with the vote of \$50,000 for the administration of the act in regard to seed grain advances, Mr. Stewart stated that the total amount now outstanding was \$2,751,775 of principal and \$1,504,596 of interest, remaining unpaid on a total advance of \$18,000,000. The amount collected last year was \$268,000, and the cost of administration was \$50,000.

The minister explained the vote of \$100,000 required to provide relief, by way of supplies of food, clothing, fuel, etc., for needy settlers in Alberta and Saskatchewan, by co-operation and agreement with the provincial governments. The vote was reduced from the previous year by \$25,000.

To permit the government to bring down some further information demanded by the opposition, the item was allowed to stand over.

Fortunes Won On Derby

Kenya Colony Man Gets Calcutta Sweepstakes of \$350,000

LONDON.—Several large fortunes have been won by persons in various parts of the British Empire in sweepstakes on the results of the Derby, which was won by the Earl of Derby's Sarcophagus, the richest prize, the Calcutta Sweepstakes, of £70,000, going to a man living at Nairobi, Kenya Colony.

Second prize in the Calcutta Sweepstakes worth £28,000 was won by Harcourt, Johnstone, member of parliament, who had previously disposed of a half interest in the stakes for £3,000. Philip Millard, a London engineer, won the Stock Exchange sweepstakes of £20,000, but has also disposed of a half interest. Second prize of £30,000 was shared by three London brothers, all members of the Stock Exchange. Several other sweepstakes netted up to £5,000.

OTHER NATIONS RESPECTED BY TRUE PATRIOTS

Toronto.—Censoring those whom he termed advocates of that type of tepid humanitarianism, which cares equally for all because it does not care profoundly for any, Rev. Dr. H. H. Cody, of Toronto, in addressing the convention of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, said:

"I do not think we need to be ashamed of the virtues of patriotism. Patriotism may be proper or improper," he continued, "but Christian patriotism will never despise or disdain another country just because it is another country."

"That little island over the seas," which was the mother of the present mighty family of dominions, he spoke of in rousing terms, which drew tremendous applause from the audience, in which there was a generous sprinkling also of the Sons of the Empire.

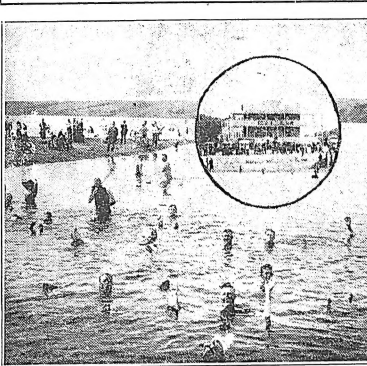
As a result of discussion of the immigration report of Mrs. William Perry, of Quebec, at the convention of the Daughters of the Empire, a resolution will be sent in to the National chapter, pointing out that children under 14 and 16 are incapable of doing farm labor, and that it would be inadvisable, and not in the interest of child welfare, to continue bringing out these children for farm work.

The community system adopted by the Daughters of the Empire in Canada, Mrs. Perry said in her report, as the community system allowed settlers from foreign countries to combine in a lower standard of living than would be the case if they were accepted on an independent basis.

The British Columbia chapter proposes the adoption of a resolution suggesting that the National chapter petition the government not to bring in foreign settlers under the community system. There was a feeling manifest during the discussion that only immigrants who were prepared to do agricultural work should be brought out.

To stimulate patriotism and offset Bolshevist propaganda, chapters throughout Canada are now empowered to form I.O.D.E. Girl Guide companies. This decision was reached at the conclusion of the Girl Guides report read by Mrs. A. H. Macdonald, St. Catharines.

ON THE BEACH AT MANITOU



Long before the paleface came to the broad and rolling prairies, the Red man knew and appreciated the curative properties of Little Lake Manitou, which is located near Watrous, Saskatchewan, on the main line of the Canadian National Railways. And the first white settlers who came, in advance of the railways, to settle on their homesteads in and around Watrous, soon learned of this lake and its highly mineralized waters, so that Little Lake Manitou had its reputation when the first settlers reached the country.

Today thousands of residents of prairie cities find Little Lake Manitou an ideal watering place, and excursions are run from time to time over the Canadian National Railways from Saskatoon and other cities to provide citizens with a means of reaching this delightful spot.

The waters of Little Lake Manitou are so highly mineralized that the swimmer finds no difficulty in floating on their surface and at the same time their mineral qualities are health-giving in their action. With a good sandy beach for the kiddies to play on, and water chutes and other amusement features created for their entertainment, Little Lake Manitou has become the ideal picnic spot for the dwellers in the central region of Saskatchewan.

The Canadian Farmer Is Selling His Produce In Competition With The World

(By Dr. J. H. Grisdale)

Great Britain is at present the one great food purchasing country in the world. A few other countries like France, Holland and Italy, buy some comparatively small quantities of such products. This buying is, however, done more or less sporadically. At the same time many countries export, or are in a position to export, large quantities of agricultural products which are usually a main food of one kind or another. Some of the more important of these food exporting countries besides Canada are the United States, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand and India. The United States exports under normal conditions corn, wheat, mostly barley or oats and fruits, particularly apples. Argentina exports beef and wheat. Australia sends out dairy products and wheat. New Zealand ships fish and dairy produce in great quantities, and India exports wheat. Many countries export eggs and a number export some special food product. Canada ranks fourth among exporting countries, namely, wheat, also, and India exports wheat. Many countries export eggs and a number export some special food product. Canada ranks fourth among exporting countries, namely, wheat, also, and India exports wheat. Many countries export eggs and a number export some special food product.

When it comes to buying food the British knows no favorites or friends, he buys where he can get the articles that please him best at the lowest price. To sell on this market, therefore, Canada must put out an article equal to, if not superior to, that offered by any other country, and she must sell it at a price quite as reasonable as that asked by any other country for produce of similar quality. The fact of the matter is she must take precisely any price Great Britain offers since there is no other outlet for most of her surplus food products.

This may sound rather discouraging at the moment, but there is the redeeming feature—Great Britain will pay just a little bit more for the best grade goods than she will for the average run or for the inferior grades and will buy more generously when such goods are offered. The British is exceedingly keen on quality and price is where Canada has her real chance to score—produce the best and send only the best to the British market.

There is no country in the world can produce better wheat, oats, barley, clover, hay, butter, cheese, beef, pork, eggs or apples than can Canada if she will just go down to the business. She already stands at the top in wheat, both as to quality and quantity. For clover, hay, butter, cheese, beef, pork, eggs or apples than can Canada if she will just go down to the business. She already stands at the top in wheat, both as to quality and quantity. For clover, hay, butter, cheese, beef, pork, eggs or apples than can Canada if she will just go down to the business.

Profess for more agricultural products, are few just at present. For this reason, buyers are even more than usual picky and choosy. The best goods are the goods that bring the highest prices and they are the goods that establish a reputation. Commonplace goods sell slowly and establish no reputation—unless it be a bad one.

Now is the time for Canada to improve the quality of her produce, to increase the output of her best grades and to put the highest price and the best reputation in the British market. We have made a start, an excellent start, in the right direction, we must keep it.

Our wheat is at the top, so are our clover, hay, butter, cheese, beef, pork, eggs or apples than can Canada if she will just go down to the business. She already stands at the top in wheat, both as to quality and quantity. For clover, hay, butter, cheese, beef, pork, eggs or apples than can Canada if she will just go down to the business.

Our wheat is at the top, so are our clover, hay, butter, cheese, beef, pork, eggs or apples than can Canada if she will just go down to the business. She already stands at the top in wheat, both as to quality and quantity. For clover, hay, butter, cheese, beef, pork, eggs or apples than can Canada if she will just go down to the business.

W. N. U. 1523

Natural Resources Bulletin

Chemical Engineering Help to Develop Many of Our Latent Resources

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The development of many of the natural resources of Canada is entirely dependent upon the ability of the engineering profession. This is particularly the case with our mineral resources. Such problems as the extraction of a few ounces of gold from a ton of quartz, the sub-division of the metallic contents of the cobalt silver ores, the separation of the sulphide ores of Northern Manitoba or the utilization of the many metallic and non-metallic minerals of Saskatchewan and Alberta are in the hands of chemical and metallurgical engineers for solution.

The same condition applies to the development of agriculture. Chemical engineering has solved many of the problems of the dairy and other farm industries, finding new uses for products, providing artificial fertilizers, overcoming detrimental chemical actions in produce, and in providing means for the more satisfactory marketing of much of the output of Canadian farms.

The development of forest industries, particularly that of pulp and paper, is largely the result of chemical engineering. From the same tree a number of different varieties of paper can be produced by chemical treatment of the wood, while such products of wood as methyl hydrate or wood alcohol, acetone, artificial silk, etc., are almost entirely chemical processes.

To that greatest of all natural resources—the human unit—all other natural resources are subsidiary, and as the human unit is developed so will the solution of many of the unsolved problems of our natural resources be overcome.

This bulletin is issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

Radio Girdle For Britain

Shipping proceeding round any part of the British Isles will, in the near future, not have to rely solely on the many lighthouses and their own means of location finding. It is intended to place a girdle of radio direction-finding stations at the Lizard, Berwick, and other points which will give steamers their exact positions.

World Tour Benefits Canada

Recent Cruise Has Aroused Great Interest In Dominion

"There is every evidence of increasing trade with China and Japan, particularly in Japan, as the government is more stable," said Charles Murphy, general manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, western line, who returned after a cruise of the world on the Empress of Canada.

"China," continued Mr. Murphy, "is unsettled at the present time owing to interior and government troubles. A striking indication of growing trade in Japan is the recent completion of a large flour mill at Yokohama, which looks very encouraging for the grain trade in that country. Building activities are making great strides in Yokohama, Tokyo, and in the territory devastated by the earthquake last September. The people there are not discouraged but anxious to get their towns and cities rebuilt. Eminent engineers from various European countries have been working there for some months, and at present there are many small temporary wooden buildings going up, but when the reconstruction is completed, there will be fine modern cities."

"I consider the cruise," said Mr. Murphy, "has brought Canada before the people of the old world in a way that could not have been done in a thousand years even through the most arduous publicity campaigns. It has also been a good thing for Canada because it engendered good relations wherever they touched and aroused curiosity concerning this country."

The Nile River

No river in the world has exerted such a potent influence on civilization as the Nile in Egypt. In the literal sense, it has made the land of Egypt for thousands of years. Most wonderful is that it has dug its way through a vast, almost desert plateau and has deposited from age to age a rich team on an otherwise soft limestone country, thus powering the land annually.

B.C. Lumber For Newfoundland

The second cargo of British Columbia lumber for Newfoundland left Vancouver recently for St. John's, via the Panama Canal. This shipment consisted of about 1,000,000 feet of pine stock, presumed to be used in the construction of penstocks for the big pulp and paper plant that is being erected on the island, and about 1,000,000 feet of timbers and construction material.

With Widespread Tree Planting The Prairie Provinces Now Becoming A Land Of Gardens

Should Know Canada

Teachers Are Better Equipped to Impart Knowledge Who Have Traveled

A teachers' organization in Quebec acknowledges the courtesy of the railway companies in furnishing its official publication with cuts of western scenes. "Teachers on the point of deciding where and how to spend their vacations may be influenced in favor of the western trip by these views, which suggest the charms of the Rockies," says the association's organ. The action of the railways in advertising the scenic beauties of the west in the central and eastern provinces in the west is good business and good national policy. A teacher in Quebec or Ontario or the maritime provinces, who craves the dominion to spend his or her vacation in the Canadian Rockies, will return better equipped to teach Canadian children about the land in which they live and to inspire in them respect and admiration for its natural endowments. A teacher on the prairies will equally profit by spending the summer in Central Canada or the maritime provinces, absorbing knowledge of something beyond the bounds of the school district in which he or she teaches for eight months of the year. A person cannot teach Canada who does not know Canada. That knowledge is best acquired by travel. Teachers and pupils benefit directly and the country indirectly, but not the least substantially from encouraging teachers to spend the summer vacation in a distant part of Canada. Regina Leader.

Explained It

Mrs. Jones had in her employ a young Swedish maid who very soon exhibited signs of nostalgia.

"You ought to be contented, and not grieve for your old home, Hilda," said the lady, as she looked at the dim eyes of the girl. "You are earning good wages, your work is light, everyone is kind to you, and you have plenty of friends here."

"Yes," said the girl, "but it is not the place where I do be that makes me vera homesick; it is the place I don't be."—Kansas City Star.

A leading Canadian horticulturist who had been absent from the prairie provinces for some years was surprised to see on his return how rapidly the west is being turned into a land of gardens. The change is but the outcome of the consistent educational and demonstrative work that has been carried on the past few years and in which gratifying results the Canadian Forestry Association has played so appreciable a part.

When the convinced farmers started in, to shelter their homes with windbreaks, then the ornamental trees and hedges, the fine gardens of vegetables, the fruit trees and bushes that before had refused to grow on the bare and open prairies, now sprang into being both to beautify the landscape and to swell the settler's material luxuries of life.

It used to be the mistaken idea that tree growing was a gamble with the chances in favor of failure, but in the majority of cases failures can be traced directly to neglect. Unless the soil is swampy, alkaline or gravelly, the correctly selected tree will flourish and find sufficient moisture practically everywhere. That the prairie is naturally a tree country is shown conclusively by the rapidly increasing groves of native aspen poplar, the extension on every hand of native birch and the innumerable groves of trees from 2 to 20 feet high. Forty years ago the country west of Brandon was quite bare, now the native tree catches the eye for 200 miles further west. Nearly every farm on both sides of the railway has tree growth, and while old Indian Day men remember when there were no trees a short distance south of South Edmonton, now you will find them about 20 miles north of Calgary. The bare prairie's day is rapidly nearing its end.

It is only by working in Nature's way that these fine results have been achieved. Moisture is indispensable to tree growth. Its loss is occasioned by the action of sun and wind. Copying Nature's method, the intelligent settler plants his trees close together so that the moisture robs sun and wind, cannot dry up the soil at their roots, the soil beneath the trees is cultivated and in dry years an artificial mulch is applied.

It is always the best policy to keep trees away from the farm buildings as this is especially true in the case of alfalfa patch, root ground and the all important seed plot. A substantial plantation of about 12 or 15 rows wide with a snow trap outside to catch the snow will save the trees from being broken. Caragana and the Russian Poplar have been found to answer best for the purpose.

The systematic planting of these strips across the fields have proven one of the settler's greatest assets. They protect the soil from drifting, the crops from blowing away or shattering and prevent the snow and rain from being wasted. The moisture the farmer can keep is of more importance on the prairie than the moisture he gets, and becomes the most important of the country's natural resources.

A forcible example of tree protection was shown at the Scott Experimental Farm when three times as many potatoes per acre were grown behind a belt of trees as there were in the open.

Another highly important matter in a dry country is the fact that behind a belt of trees there is from 25 to 62 per cent. less water lost as compared with no protection.

The shelter strip across the fields will alone save the clean farmer from tremendous loss each year from the wind-blown dust from the head of his useless neighbor.

The country has at last realized that without trees a real home is an impossibility, and that in tree planting lies the key to the building up of prairie communities.

Harsh Grew On Him
Field Marshal Sir William Robertson, in speaking recently to a London writer of his early days in the British army—he joined up as a private when seventeen years old—confessed that his first "crime" was letting a prisoner go, his second letting a horse go, and then at Brighton, at a volunteer review, a man who was under his charge refreshed himself too freely and his horse ran away with him.

The Colonel then said to young Robertson: "I am getting sick of you; first you let a man go, then you let a horse go, now you let a man and horse go."

Coastal Service Opens

Arrived at the Canadian Importer at Montreal, May 21, from Vancouver marked the opening of the Canadiana Merchant Marine Inter-coastal service between Vancouver and Montreal.

New Holiday Plan Affords Simple Life



Alberta offers fine opportunities for summer vacations on real ranches, the sort of vacations that appeal to many men and women who spend most of the year in the hurly-burly of city life.

One of the best known of these retreats is that called the "Stampede" or "TS" Ranch, operated by Guy Weadick and his wife, Flores Labrie, both familiar to cattleandale audiences in Canada and the United States, as trick riders. This ranch is located along the Highway River, in Eden Valley, 25 miles west of High River station and is in the same district as "Elm" Ranch, owned by the Prince of Wales. It is situated at an altitude of 4,000 feet with peaks of from 6,000 to 10,000 feet in height within a few miles. One may sleep in the ranch house or a log cabin. Plenty of saddle horses are on hand for trail riding

among the foothills and up into the mountains. In season there is excellent shooting for birds and game; while the trout fishing is fine. A riot of varied wild flowers carpets the land and beautiful mountain scenery surrounds this popular ranch.

Kanaskas Duke Ranch in the foothills of the Canadian Rockies, is located near Morley Indian Reservation between Calgary and Banff. The ranch buildings command a beautiful view of Bow River, they include ranch house and cabins and are only a quarter of a mile from the station. Mrs. "Bill" Brewster is the hostess of this delightful place and her sole aim is to see that guests have a good time. Cleanliness and comfort are conspicuous features of this ranch, while the table is excellent. Many trail trips can be enjoyed from here; two five-day trips are those to Mt. Assiniboine and to Devil's Head, the latter permits visits to Mt. Athol, Lake Minn-

wanka and Devil's Gap. Soda Lake in the Troll and Kanaskas lakes region is reached from Calgary by motor, a distance of 25 miles to the south-west. Although not so well known as "TS" Ranch, its satisfied patrons are heralding its praise abroad and it is only a question of a short time before its hospitality will be taxed to the limit. It is run by Mr. E. Amos and his two sisters, one of whom is a teacher and the other, a trained nurse; all three live with each other in ministering to the comfort and pleasure of their guests. Here, too, fishing may be enjoyed for there are five lakes within a two-mile radius, and are just a mile from the ranch house. Saddle horses, pack ponies and guides are on hand for trail trips, the guides know the country well and are experts at making good beds. A golf course has been laid out. Food and service are exceptional.

Britain's Naval Policy

New Government Will Build Fewer Ships Than Predecessors Intended

The navy shipbuilding policy of the English government for the next fiscal year which began April 1 provides for the construction of fewer cruisers than their predecessors intended to build, and drops altogether submarines, depot ships and other auxiliaries which were in the programme of the preceding ministry. As reported to the Bankers Trust Company of New York by its English Information Service, built as much as in, as compared with last year, is to be spent upon reconstructing existing ships, or upon large repairs only. There is increased provision for shipbuilding by contract to the extent, at par of exchange, of \$2,835,344.

There are now employed in the national shipyards 62,429 men, as against 57,000 in 1911. This increase is not the outcome of additional work for the fleet, but was made during the past winter for the purpose of giving employment to men out of work. During the coming year the national shipyards will reconstruct five ships of the fleet at a cost of \$6,450,000, while \$5,757,000 will be spent on large repairs for 25 vessels. These figures show substantially higher than the expenditure for corresponding purposes in the previous year.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Home and the Nation

Relatively Fewer Divorces in Canada Than In Other English-Speaking Countries

Statistics show that Canada has fewest divorces per population of any English-speaking country in the world. Canada's paucity of divorces is not due to the fact that divorces are easier to secure in these other countries. This Dominion's divorce laws are generous. There is no legal bar to the freedom of a husband or wife who is genuinely aggrieved. The real reason for this situation is that homes are not lightly broken in Canada. The institution of the home is regarded with more reverence in Canada than in any other country in the world. Canadians identify as often as any other peoples. But with this inherent reverence for the home, they prefer to wear their own unhappiness rather than risk the happiness of future generations. It is a very splendid frame of mind on which to build a nation.—Vancouver Sun.

Order 2000 Fines

Two thousand common house flies have been shipped from Dallas to a private business concern in Boston. The flies were sent by express by P. C. Bishop, chief entomologist of the department of agriculture in Dallas. Bishop said the Boston firm did not explain for what purpose the flies were intended.

Are You Figuring On Building?

We Specialize in: - High Grade Dimension, Shiplap and Boards.
Hardwood Flooring and Interior Finish.

Laths, Shingles, Building Materials, and Fence Posts
Always on Hand.

Imperial Lumber Yards

CHINOOK - ALBERTA



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on
or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially wel-
comed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,
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King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds
of Tobacco, Candies and
Soft Drinks

Chinook - Alta.

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks
Ice Cream

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

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Horse-shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

Arcadie Dining Room

Misses E. and H. Finske

Meals at All Hours
Afternoon Tea Served on Wed-
nesdays and Saturdays.
Come In and Try Our Meals

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	88
2 Northern	85
3 Northern	80
Oats	
2 C.W.	27
3 C.W.	23

Buy Your Tickets Locally

When making a trip to some
distant point, you should buy
your railway ticket at the station
here. When you go to the city
to buy your ticket, you are out
your fare and expenses and pay
the same rate as you would here.

Buy here, save extra cost and
increase Chinook's Business.
If you contemplate a trip to the
Old Country, or if you purpose
bringing friends from the Old
Country, all arrangements can be
made with the local Canadian
National Station Agent, who re-
presents all steamship companies.

Coal Locations Sold

Many coal mine locations in
the province of Alberta have late-
ly been bought up by British in-
terests, who have had their agent
touring the coal fields of the pro-
vince recently.

Education pays everybody but
the educators. - Minnesota - Star.

FOR PARENTS

It is the wish of every patriotic
parent that his child shall stand
in the front ranks of the business
world. To get these results the
teacher, the parent and the child
must work together. Open muti-
nity with the school means hind-
rance to the child to attain this
high standing. There should be
close unity. Consult freely on
these subjects which will largely
determine the welfare of the future
of the child. If your child is not
doing well in school it is your
duty to see the teacher and help
him to devise plans which will
remedy the evil. Don't pour out
your wrath on the teacher at the
supper table in the presence of
the children. It only means that
your children will reap what you
sow for them. They will have no
confidence in the teacher, cause
trouble in school, and lose all the
interest in learning. If the evil
exists in school see the teacher
and it will be made right.

April Immigration Figures

During the month of April
19,330 immigrants entered Cana-
da, as compared with 950 in
April, 1923, according to figures
received by the Canadian National
Railways from the department
of immigration. Of those admit-
ted, 9,410 were British, 1,838 were
from the United States, and 8,082
were from other countries.

Is "Firing" Ever Necessary?

In many business offices, "firing"
an employee is looked upon as a
department head's prerogative, to
be employed whenever and where-
ever he thinks best.

Yet not in all concerns does
this rule apply. In the office of
one of the biggest packing "com-
panies in the world, for example,
the discharge of an employee is
considered a distinct reflection
upon the department head who
found it necessary to dispense
with his or her services.

"We feel that the man who
hired that employee has made
one of two mistakes," said an ex-
ecutive of a business recently.
"Either he was woefully in error
in accepting the person for the
position; or else he has failed in
his task as a boss. The boss as
we see it, ought to be able so to
direct the efforts of every em-
ployee in the department that no
"firing" will be necessary."

There's a thought for you gen-
tlemen; and a mighty sound one.
Labor turnover always is expen-
sive. And if, through more care-
ful selection of employee and
more consideration in their train-
ing, a department head can cut
down that turnover, he has done
his firm a mighty good turn.
—The Apocde.

Years ago Mark Twain having
been introduced to many kings
and queens, to say nothing of
dukes and earls, was introduced
to the German Kaiser. When he
came home his little daughter,
commenting on it said, "Pretty
soon you will know everybody
but God, won't you, papa?"

Minister Now Sleeps Easy

His conscience relieved by re-
pentance in the form of sending
the Canadian National Railways
the fares for his two boys, whom
he had taken on a trip some time
ago, a Saskatchewan clergyman
now sleeps easy. In his letter to
the railway company he said he
did not feel that he could preach
to his congregation until the debt
were cancelled.

The value of Canada's poultry
production last year was \$50,000,
000.

Collecting Farm Statistics

In conjunction with the Domini-
on Bureau of Statistics, the Pro-
vincial Department of Agriculture
is now engaged in its annual
enumeration of areas sown to crop
and of farm livestock throughout
the Province.

Card schedules upon which the
farmers are asked to enumerate
the areas sown to various crops
on their farms, and the number of
livestock owned by them or sold
and slaughtered during the past
season, have been distributed by
the Dominion Bureau in co-opera-
tion with the Provincial Depart-
ment. These schedules have been
mailed to secretaries of school dis-
tricts, for distribution to farmers
through the medium of the school
teachers and school children, and
through other mediums.

The co operation of the farmers
of the province is earnestly solic-
ited in this work. This enumera-
tion is simply an agricultural
stock-taking and the statistics
gathered thereby are reliable only
insofar as the farmers give their
co-operation, and provide accurate
returns. Farmers need not fear
that these returns will be used for
income tax purposes. The re-
turns are received and dealt with
under secrecy, and the individual
returns are not published, merely
the resulting totals.

The schedules, when filled out
by the farmer, should be returned
to the school teachers, or to the
secretary-treasurers of the school
districts, who will in turn, mail
them back to the Department of
Agriculture at Edmonton. These
schedules later are sorted into
crop districts and sent to the
Dominion Bureau of Statistics at
Ottawa for compilation.

Farmers are asked to fill in the
schedules as accurately as possi-
ble, and return them at the earliest
possible moment. School teachers
or secretaries who find the supply
of schedules sent them insuffi-
cient, may secure more by apply-
ing to the Department of Agri-
culture at Edmonton.

POUND NOTICE

One dark bay mare, has wire cut
on inside hind feet, white spot on
forehead, weight about 1250 lbs., age
7 years, no visible brand.

One bay gelding, has two
white hind feet, foretop cut
off, weight about 1150 lbs.,
has sore shoulder, white stripe on
face, age about 9 years old, branded
on right shoulder.

One mare, bay, left hind foot white
and left front foot white, white stripe
on face, scar on left front leg, weight
about 1000 lbs., age 8 or 9 years.

One gelding, white, has a big scar
on back, foretop cut off, has sore
shoulder, and blotched brand on right
shoulder, weight about 1300 lbs. aged

Black gelding, white marks on
shoulder, foretop cut off, white face,
weight about 1200 lbs., age
7 or 8 years, branded on
left shoulder.

Bay gelding, white stripe on face,
two white hind legs, foretop cut off,
weight about 1250 lbs. no visible
brand.

One grey mare, has a year old stall-
ion running at side with no brand on
yearling, aged, weight
about 1000 lbs., branded on
left shoulder.

Brown gelding, saddle marks,
weight about 900 lbs., 6 or
7 years old, branded on
left shoulder.

One mare, light bay, white face, 4
white legs, weight about
1150 lbs., age 4 years,
branded on left shoulder,
Brand not very plain.

Were impounded in the pound
kept by the undersigned on S. W. 14
Section 34, Township 24, Range 8,
West 4th Meridian, on Monday, May
26, 1924.

Dick Reads,
Poundkeeper.

Swat the Fly

Screen Doors
Screen Windows
Screen Cloth
Fly Swatters

"Fan" the Fly before he gets to first base.

Nose Nets, Sweat Pads, Garden
Tools, Oil Stoves, Paints
and Varnish, Automobile
Tires and Accessories
Oils and Greases

We Can Supply All Your Wants in Hardware

Banner Hardware

CHINOOK - ALBERTA

NOSE NETS

Fly time is again with us.

We have all the latest things in nets. Get them
now and dull the old fly's beak before it gets too
sharp.

Running Shoes for Children and Men

With double weight soles that will give twice
the wear. Also
OXFORD SHOES AND SILK SOCKS

The Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH, Prop.

Chinook Fair---July 28-29

Hail Insurance

Protect yourself against Hail with a reliable
company. London Guarantee & Occident, and
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International Harvester and Cocksbutt Farm Machinery
Order Your Binder Twine Now

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Chinook - Alta.

SUMMER

Excursions

MAY 15 TO SEPT. 30
FINAL RETURN OCT. 31, 1924

Eastern Canada Pacific Coast

A Few Days in Jasper Park -- Canadian Rockies

Wide Choice Of Routes Via Canadian National
And Other Lines Embracing Rail, Lake And
Sea Trips

GET FULL INFORMATION FROM LOCAL AGENT

